

Configuration Driven Design and Reuse: Present and Future

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PRECISE

Srikanth Devanathan

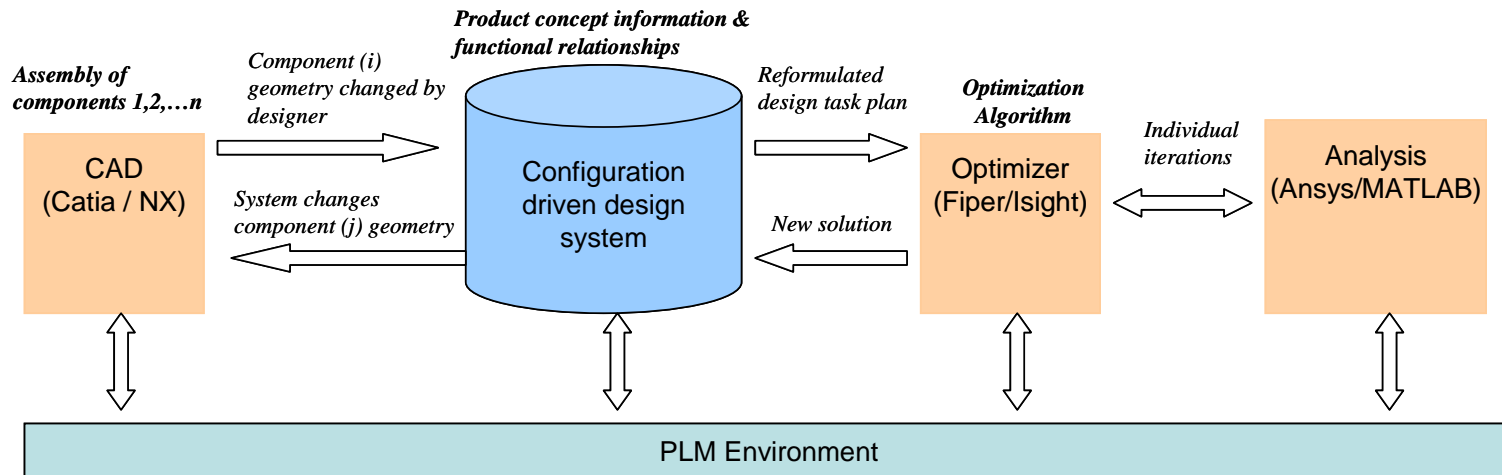
Noel Titus

Karthik Ramani

PRECISE, Purdue University,
Patents Pending

Current Work

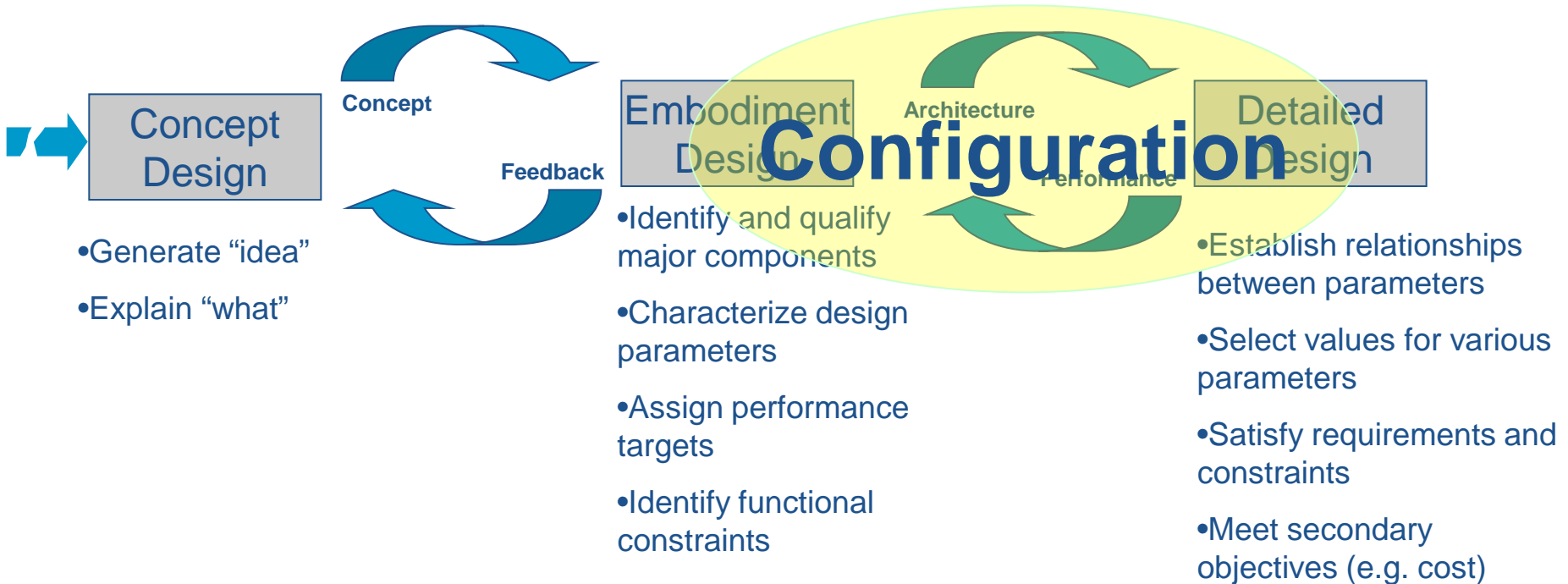
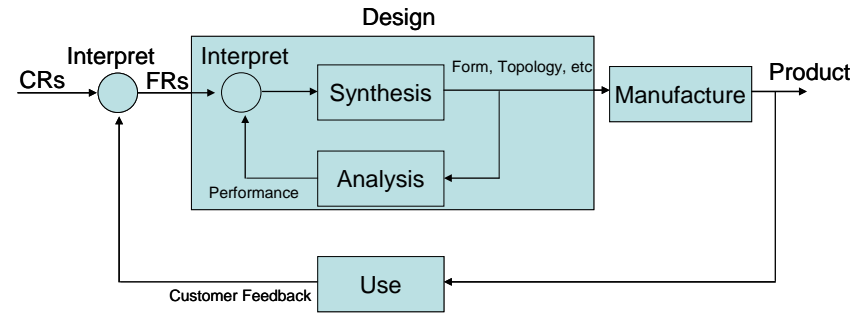
- Configuration driven design
 - Reuse product and analysis models in new designs
 - Automatically maintain consistency among sub-systems





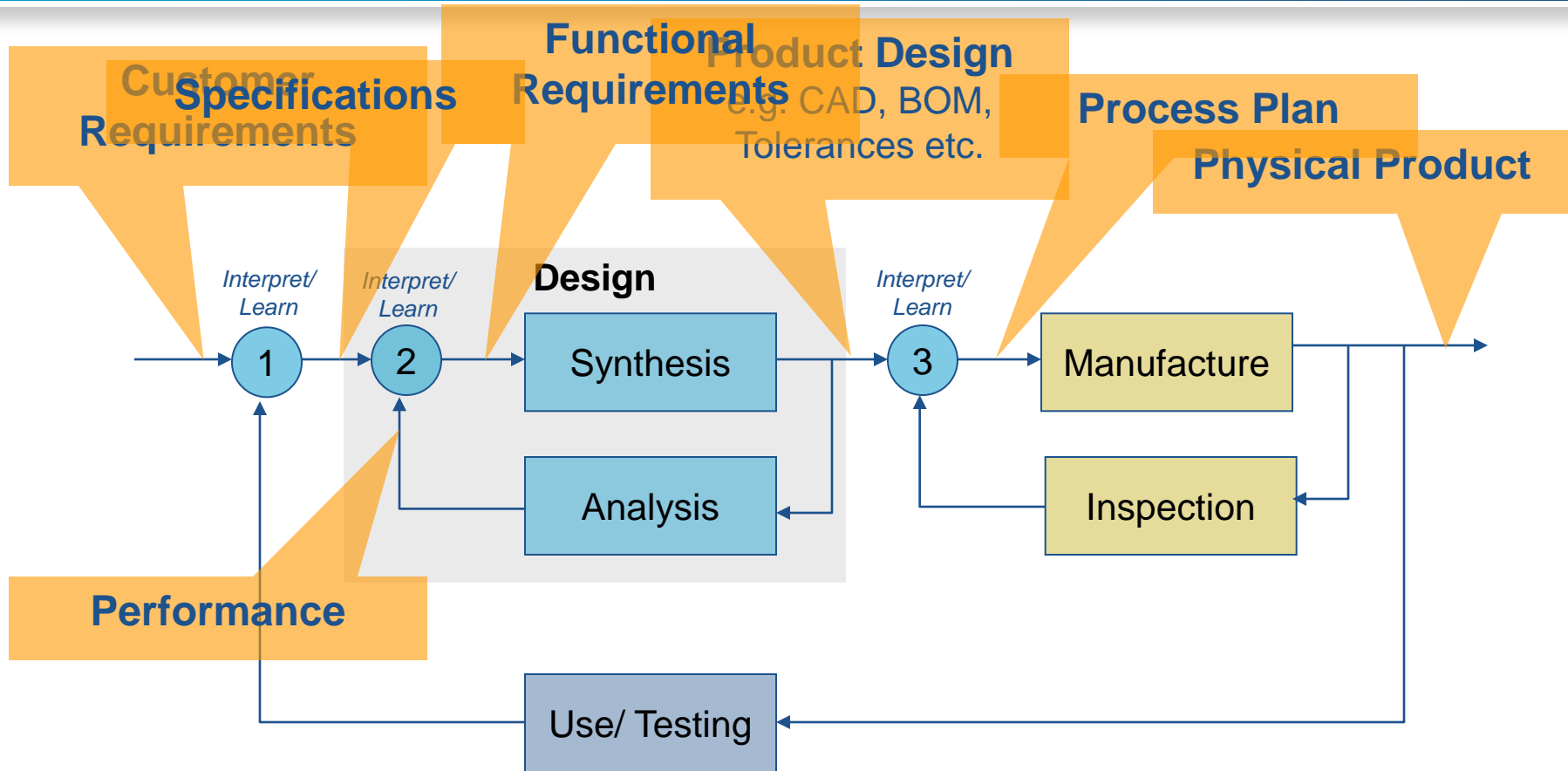
Rationale

- Product Design:
 - Closed loop process
 - Analysis models Use

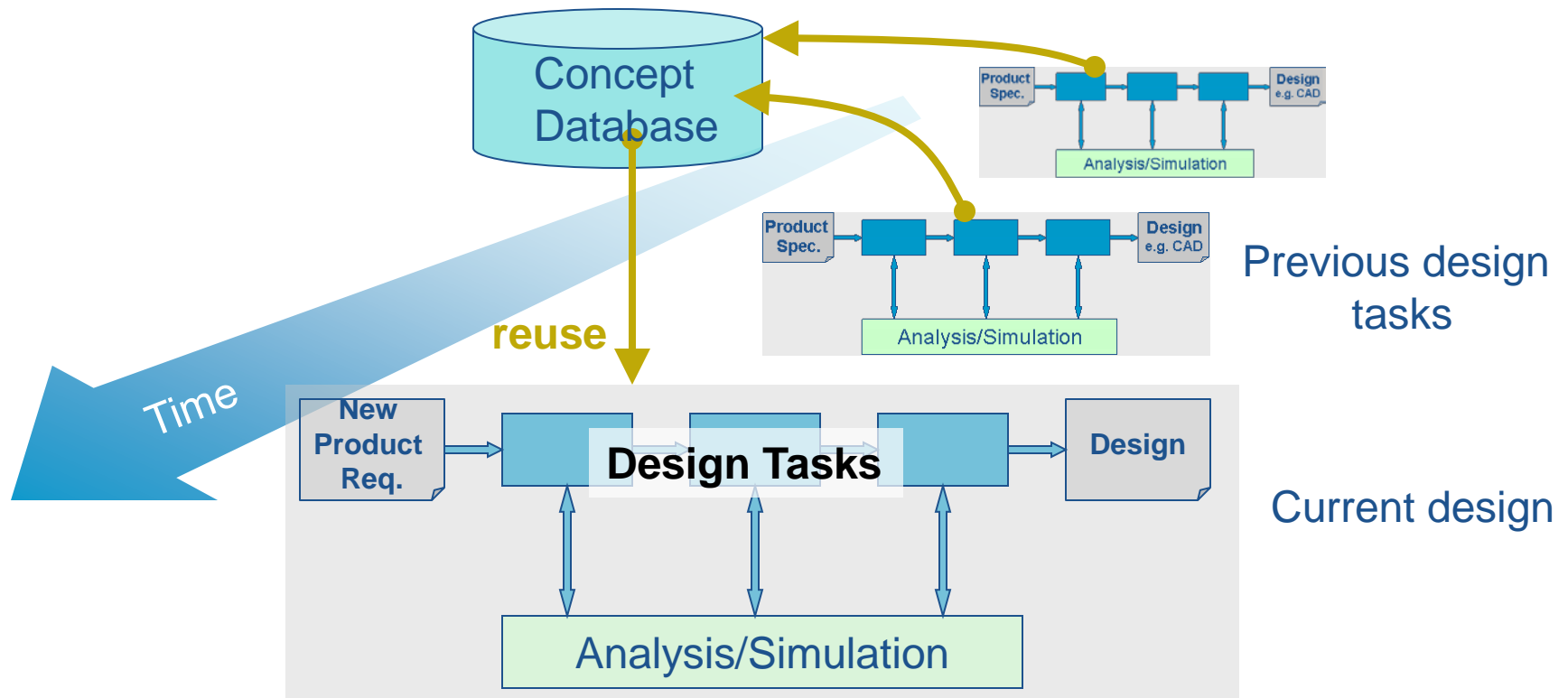




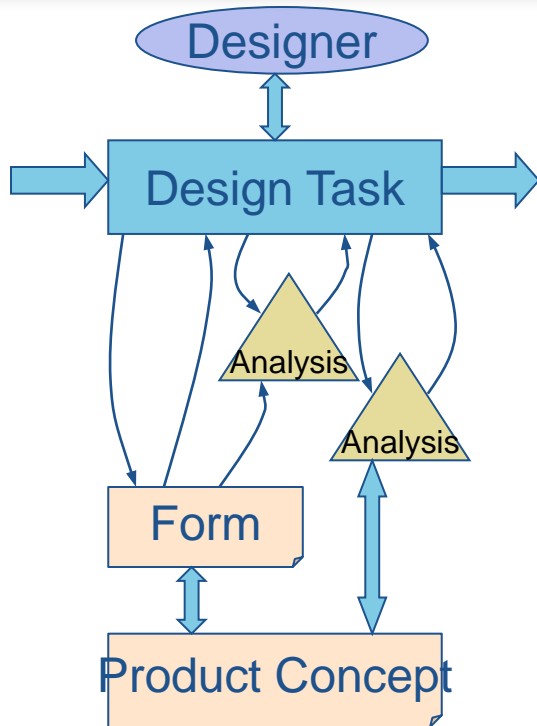
Basics - Product realization



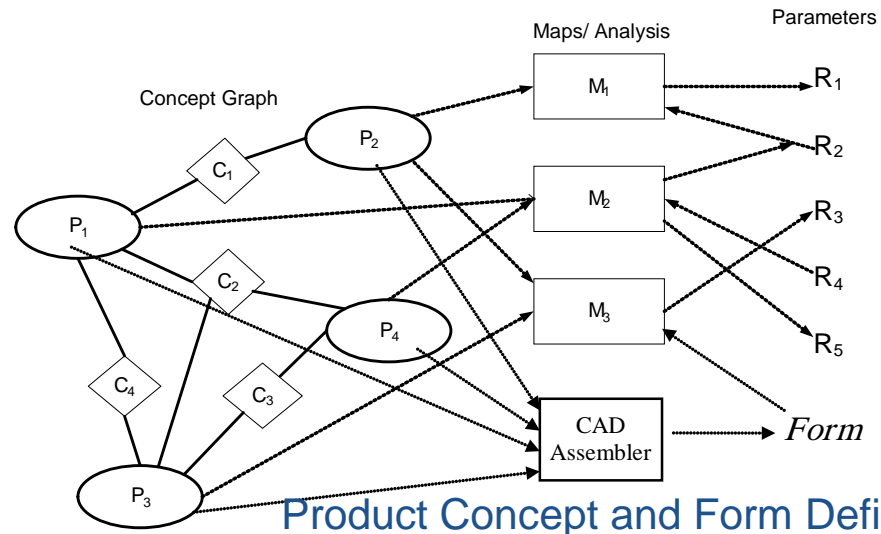
Reuse and Injection of knowledge



Design task as a predicate



$Task(Product_Concept, Partial_Instance, Analysis_Tools, Designer)$
 $\rightarrow (Product_Concept, Partial_Instance)$



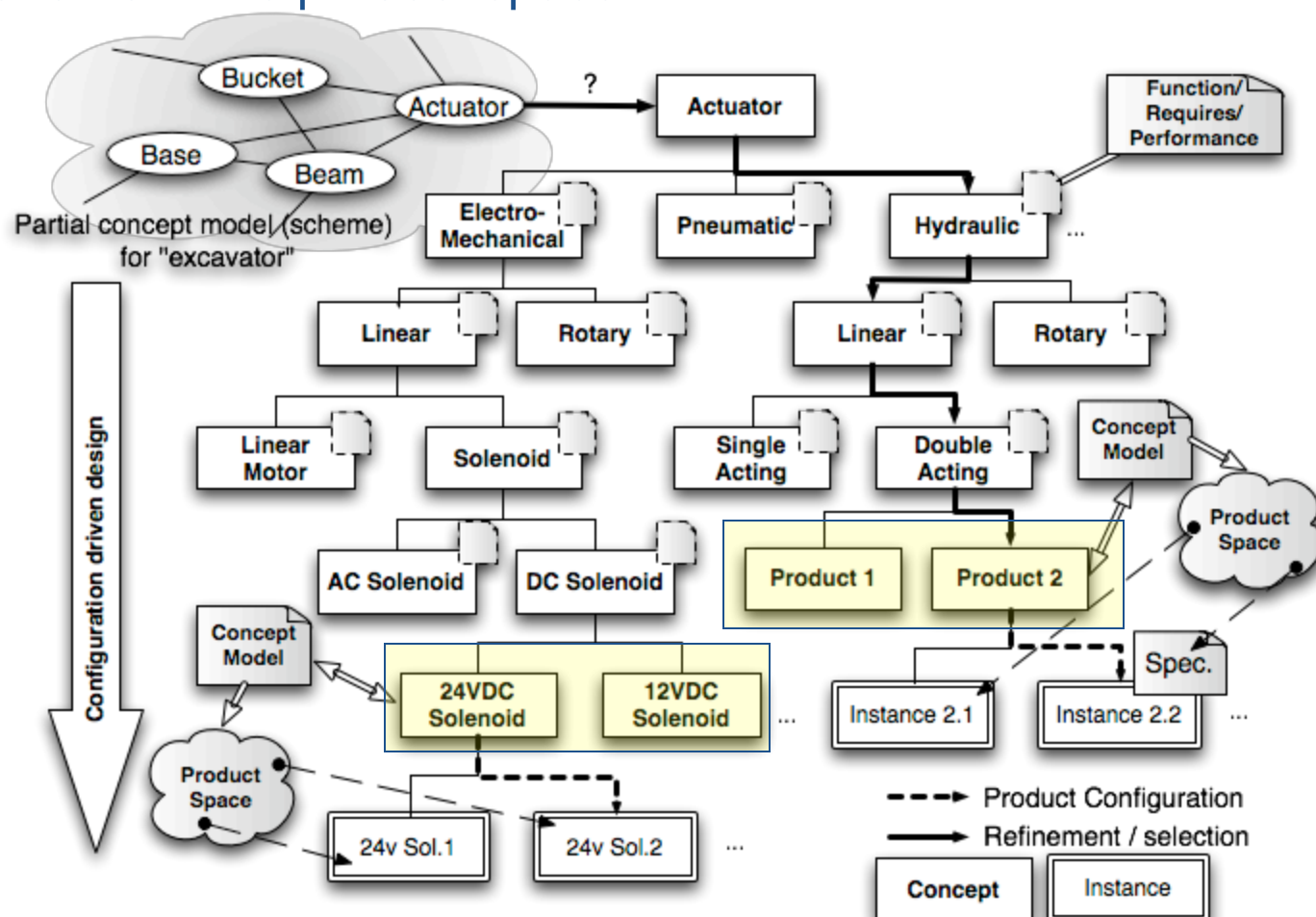
- Concept definition encapsulates analysis representation
- Provides flexible representation for re-design thro' physics based configuration
- Mathematically captures interactions within product

¹ Devanathan et al., 2005



Configuration driven design

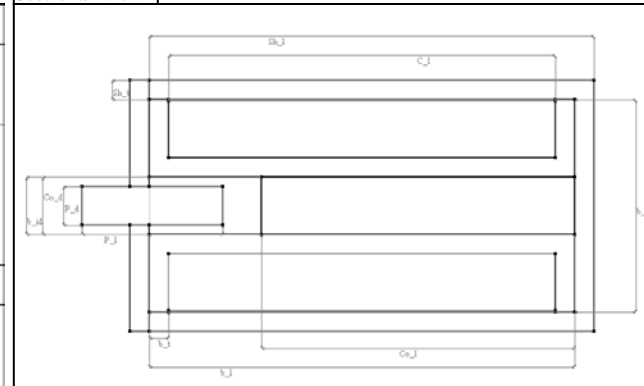
- The domain for each concept is hierarchical
- Each product associated with model that mathematically describes variants in the product space



Example – Solenoid

| S.No | Meta Variable | Variable Name | Variable Symbol | Type | Data Type | Unit |
|------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| 1 | Bobbin | Bobbin Inner Diameter | b_id | geometric | real | mm |
| 2 | | Bobbin Length | b_l | geometric | real | mm |
| 3 | | Bobbin Outer Diameter | b_od | geometric | real | mm |
| 4 | | Bobbin Thickness | b_t | geometric | real | mm |
| 5 | Coil | Coil Average Diameter | d_av | | real | mm |
| 6 | | Coil Inner Diameter | d_in | geometric | real | mm |
| 7 | | Coil Length | c_l | geometric | real | mm |
| 8 | | Coil No of Turns | n | | integer | |
| 9 | | Coil No of Windings | n_w | | integer | |
| 10 | | Coil Outer Diameter | d_out | geometric | real | mm |
| 11 | | Coil Resistance | r | | real | ohm |
| 12 | Core | Core Diameter | co_d | geometric | real | mm |
| 13 | | Core Length | co_l | geometric | real | mm |
| 14 | Plunger | Plunger Diameter | p_d | geometric | real | mm |
| 15 | | Plunger Flux Area | a_pw | | real | mm2 |
| 16 | | Plunger Flux Path Length | l_i | | real | mm |
| 17 | | Plunger flux path length eqv | l_i_2 | | real | mm |
| 18 | | Plunger Permeability | p_mu | | real | mm |
| 19 | | Plunger Wall Gap | l_pw | geometric | real | mm |
| 20 | | Plunger Length | p_l | geometric | real | mm |
| 21 | | Plunger Wall Gap eqv | l_pw_2 | | real | mm |
| 22 | Shell | Shell Diameter | sh_d | geometric | real | mm |
| 23 | | Shell Relative Permeability | sh_mu_r | | real | mm |
| 24 | | Shell Thickness | sh_t | geometric | real | mm |
| 25 | | Shell Length | sh_l | geometric | real | mm |
| 26 | | Shell Average area | a_i | | real | mm2 |
| 27 | Wire | Wire Diameter | w_d | | real | mm |
| 28 | | Wire Length | w_l | | real | mm |
| 29 | | Wire Resistance per length | rho | | real | ohm/m |
| 30 | | Average Force | f_avg | | real | N |
| 31 | | Cross-section Gap Area | a_g | | real | mm |
| 32 | | Force coefficient | k1 | | real | mm |
| 33 | | Length | l | | real | mm |
| 34 | | Maximum Current | i_max | | real | A |
| 35 | | Maximum Force | f_max | | real | N |
| 36 | | Maximum Gap Length | l_gap_max | | real | mm |
| 37 | | Minimum Force | f_min | | real | N |
| 38 | | Minimum Gap Length | l_gap_min | | real | mm |
| 39 | | Operating Voltage | v | | real | V |
| 40 | | Steady State current | i_ss | | real | A |
| 41 | | Stroke | stroke | | real | mm |

Sectional View



```

[w_l := n * rho * PI * d_av / 2.0
[r := rho * w_l
[d_av := (d_in + d_out) / 2.0
[n_w := n * w_d / c_l
[d_out := n_w * w_d
[i_ss := v / r
[a_g := 0.25 * PI * p_d^2
[k1 := 0.5 * p_mu * a_g * (n^2);
[l_c := l_pw_2 + l_i_2 / sh_mu_r
[f_min = k1 * (i_ss^2) / ((l_gap_max + l_c))
[i_max := sqrt(f_max * (l_gap_min + l_c) / k1)
[l_gap_max := l_gap_min + stroke
[f_avg := 0.5 * (f_min + f_max)
[l := c_l + 2*sh_t + b_t
[a_pw := PI * sh_d * sh_t
[l_pw := 0.5 * (sh_d - p_d)
[l_pw_2 := l_pw * a_g / a_pw
[l_i := sh_l + sh_t + d_out
[l_i_2 := l_i * a_g / a_i
[a_i := 2 * PI * d_out * sh_t

```


Configuration design problem

- Modeled as a composite-CSP

- Hierarchical domain, dynamic, meta-CSP
- Collection of meta-problems $\{\langle \Phi, X, D, C, F \rangle\}$

Minimize $F = F(\phi) = \{F_i(X)\}$, $i = \{1, 2, \dots, m_1\}$ such that

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 C = \{G, H\} & , \text{ the set of constraints is satisfied, where,} \\
 \Phi = \Phi(\phi) = \{\phi_j\}, j = \{1, 2, \dots, m_2\} & , \text{ the set of } m_2 \text{ meta-variables (or sub-concepts);} \\
 X = X(\phi) = P \cup \left(\bigcup X(\phi_j) \right), X \in D & , \text{ the design variables;} \\
 D = D(\phi) = D(P) \cup \left(\bigcup D(X(\phi_j)) \right) & , \text{ the set of domains for the design variables;} \\
 G = G(\phi) = \{g_k(X) \leq 0\}, k = \{1, 2, \dots, m_3\} & , \text{ the set of inequality constraint;} \\
 H = H(\phi) = \{h_l(X) = 0\}, l = \{1, 2, \dots, m_4\} & , \text{ the set of equality constraints;} \\
 P = P(\phi) = \{p_s\}, s = \{1, 2, \dots, m_5\}, p_s \in D(p_s) & , \text{ the parameters of the meta-variable;} \\
 m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4 \text{ and } m_5 & \text{ are constants.}
 \end{array}$$

- Domain for meta-variables (concepts) is hierarchical
- Reduces to a continuous CSP or an Optimization problem under restrictions.



Example Screenshot

CoDD v1.0 - PRECISE

Simple Editor XML Editor

Architecture

Constraints

Formulated optimization problem

Specification Variables

`l_ss, f_min, v, f_max, stroke`

Optimization Variables

`p, d_in, w_d, c_l, p_mu, sh_mu_r, l_min, sh_t, b_t, sh_d, sh_t, p_d, l_c, r, w`

Map Evaluation Sequence

```

m14 -> m13 -> m22 -> m15 -> m6
-> m7 -> m8 -> m11 -> m9 -> m21
-> m16 -> m17 -> m18 -> m5 -> m3
-> m1 -> m20 -> m19 -> m4 -> m2
-> m12 -> m10
                    
```

Optimization Objective

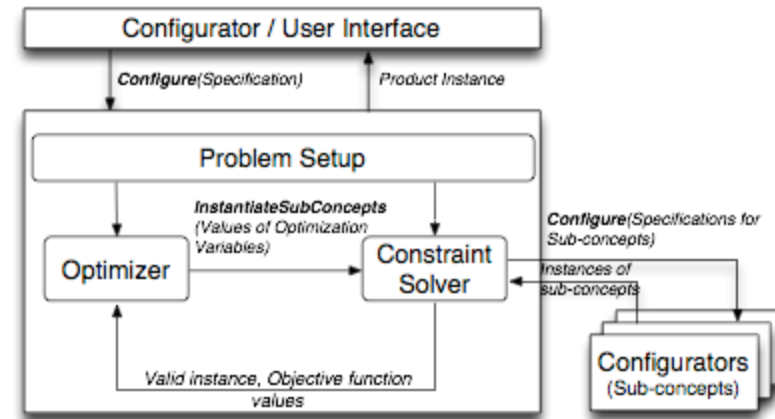
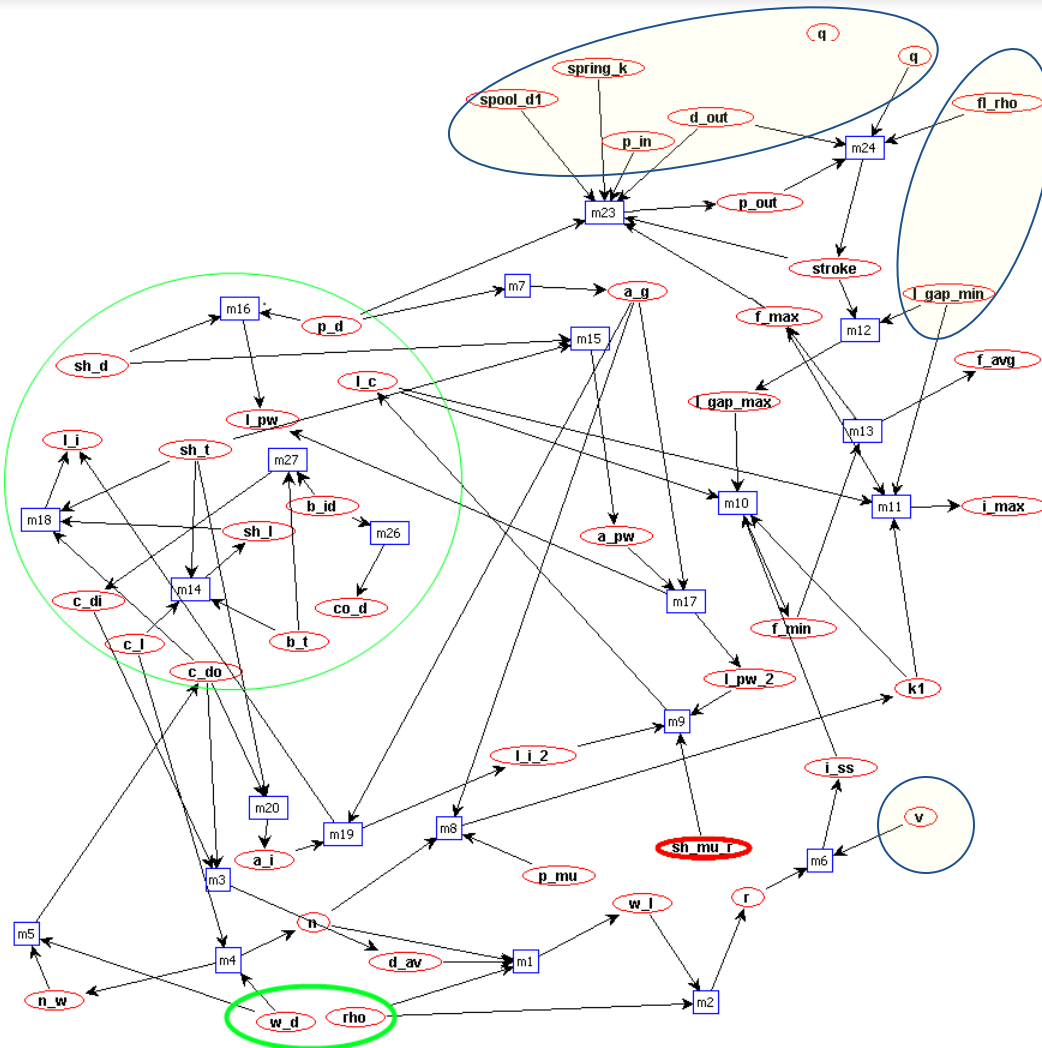
`(r-r')^2 + (n_w - n_w')^2, (l_c - l_c')^2, (w - w')^2`

Parameters & Maps

Parameters & Values

| Name | Type | Data Type | Value |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Rho | scalar | real | 1000 |
| PDpurscalar | | real | 3.44653.1 |
| p_dia | scalar | real | 0.05 |
| FlowRscalar | | real | 45.78 |
| PDradscalar | | real | 0.0 |
| CAC | aggregate | HeatExcha... | HeatExch... |
| Radiataggregate | | HeatExcha... | HeatExch... |
| SolenoidVaggregate | | SolenoidV... | SolenoidV... |
| Miscalar | | real | 0 |
| Mescalar | | real | 53.85 |
| Priscalar | | real | 18.8012 |
| Voscalar | | real | 12 |
| Rescalar | | real | 1.3 |
| Mescalar | | real | 1.87 |

Constraint network (solenoid valve)



- Automatically formulate optimization problem
- Use Constraint solver for consistency maintenance



Leverage

- Two Ph.D. students who are well past their course work and have real design experiences in industry, sufficient computational and information science backgrounds including (Algorithms (CS580), Computer Graphics (CS535), and Database Systems (CS541)).
- University fellowships to the student, TA ship, and the University Faculty Award to the PI
- Past 3 years of 2 students work was funded
- Engineous and Alcoa student internships.



Observation => New Idea

- Repeated analysis creation/run for
 - Change in requirements, constraints and objectives
 - Small changes in geometry
 - Validation
 - Application in a new design
 - Decision making and selection
- Time consuming and redundant



Proposed new research

- Design Space: The n-dimensional space of valid designs; Performance space: space of performance parameters
- Pre-compute the design and performance space
 - Allow exploration of the entire design space
 - Store the design space efficiently
 - Search the space for a valid design based on new specifications
- Use the product space during configuration design



Value Proposition (Business)

- Cut design time drastically by
 - Reusing analysis data for new designs by leveraging high performance computing infrastructure
 - Reusing analysis models by reformulation
 - Reuse analysis setup by transferring boundary constraints and loading between designs

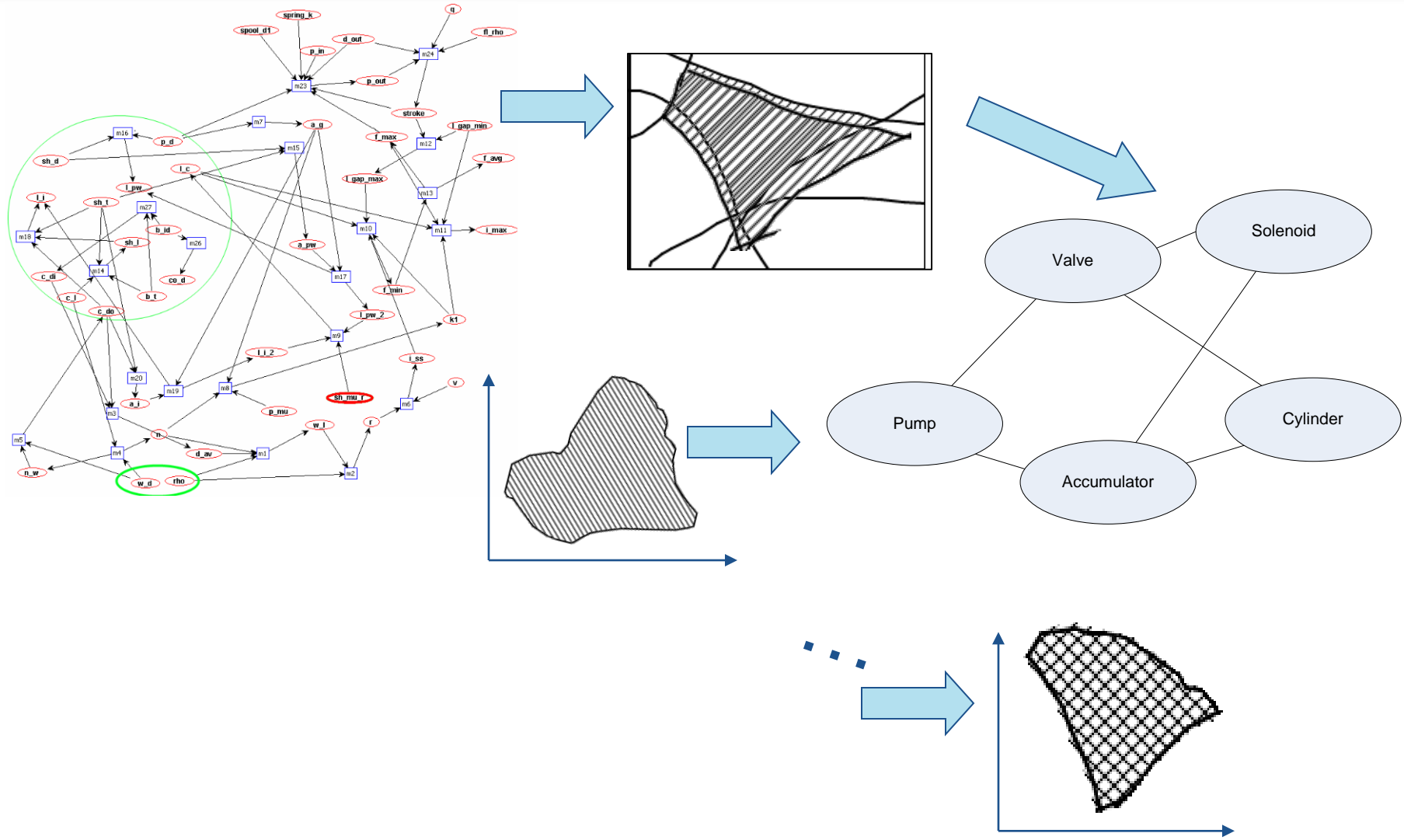


Concept selection using Product Spaces

- Given a concept definition, in terms of parameters and constraints, quickly answer
 - Is a specification feasible?
 - Can we find instances of two concepts that will function together?
- We attempt to use product spaces for such questions
- Product Space = {Design Space, Performance Space}



Design space creation and exploration





Proposed research

- Massively parallel algorithms for pre-computing design spaces
 - Utilize high performance computing to explore the space defined by the model
 - Efficient data structures for indexing and reasoning with design spaces
- Transfer of constraints, parameters, boundary conditions, loads from previous design (geometry) to current geometry
 - Extension from 2D to 3D



Summary

- Past work was completed beyond original goals
- New proposals to NSF (CreativeIT \$200 K being prepared leverages this work)
- Another proposal envisioned in the new areas described = NSF CI positioning (\$50 - \$250 Million over 2008-12)
- Industry support of higher order (\$150 K * 3 years = \$450 K) can provide significant business advantage for services, products and future awards.

Cyber-Enabled Discovery & Innovation (CDI)

“Broaden the Nation’s capability for innovation by developing a new generation of computationally based discovery concepts and tools to deal with complex, data-rich, and interacting systems.”

→ ENG broadly supports research in advanced cyber-enabled engineering throughout all its divisions.

→ CDI investments areas include:

- Complex interactions
- Computational experimentation
- Knowledge extraction
- Virtual environments
- Education in computational discovery

→ Budgets -

| 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| \$51.98m | \$100m | \$150m | \$200m | \$250m |

